S
CONTROL
INSECTS
Sierra

Northfork, California
May 28, 1947

ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT

I -Bass Lake - Goat.Mtn.

II - Southfork

III - Rock Creek Road

Respectfully Submitted:

Myron J. Horne

District Forest Ranger

Approved:

W W Spurrier

Forest Supervisor.

acting

SIERRA FOREST INSECT CONTROL WORK

1. Area Treated:

The areas treated is shown on attached map as divided into three separate units.

Area I - Includes areas around Bass Lake, Taylor, and Goat Mts. 4500 acres.

Area II- Includes land east of Southfork - 500 acres.

Area III-Along Rock creek road and a portion of Associated Lumber and Box Co. sale area - 5,000 acres.

Approximately 10,000 acres are included in the three areas. All but a few trees treated were on Government Land.

2. History:

Dendroctonus brevicomis - western pine beetle is the insect primarily responsible for the damage. Ips confusus helps reduce vitality of the tree by top killing - also this spring we noted the turpentine beetle was a factor in insect loss. The Turpentine beetle attacked stumps from cutting operation and spread to young trees nearby.

Infestation was scattered in small groups over the three treated areas - However, several areas had ten to fifteen trees in a group. Slash or windfall trees nearby seemed to be the breeding ground for insects. The areas, except South Fork, were treated on project scale during 1946.

3. Organization of Control Work:

Most of the Control Work was handled through cooperative administrative sales of insect trees to local logging outfits as follows:

(1) Childers Lumber Co. Inc.
Taylor Mt. and West side Bass Lake.
36 trees marked and logged - vol. 34,560 bd. ft.

(2) Goodwin Lumber Co.
On Goat Mt. Sale - 16 trees - Vol. 9,370 bd. ft.

(3) Associated Lumber and Box Co.
South Fork and Rock Cr. Road (area # 2-1/3 on map)
11 trees 5,000 bd. ft.

The Lumber Co's took trees marked and scaled by tree estimate and logged and cut trees while bugs were still in tree. All trees were picked up between Feb. 20 and March 30.

Areas not accessible for logging were treated by contributed labor organized as follows:

1. District Ranger Horn) Spotted and
2. F.C.A. Seehrist) helped treat.
3. 5 laborers treating trees by peeling and burning - 31 trees treated.
   Trees were treated March 17 to 19th inclusive.

4. Amount of Work Accomplishment:

Spotting was contributed time by F.C.A. and Ranger - peeling and burning was control practice on 31 trees - Logging and cutting in mill control on 63 trees Vol. of 48,950 bd. ft.

		Vol.
Number of trees spotted	31	28,000
Number of trees treated	31	-
Number of trees logged	63	48,950
Acreage covered	10,000	

5. Costs of Work:

Salaries and wages on control work were contributed by 7 men

Transportation cost		none	
contributed time (7 men)			
Total hrs.	193	-	$216.98

6. Average Costs Tabulated:

Cost per tree treated $\frac{\$216.98}{31 \text{ trees}} = \$7.00$

7. Conclusions and Recommendations:

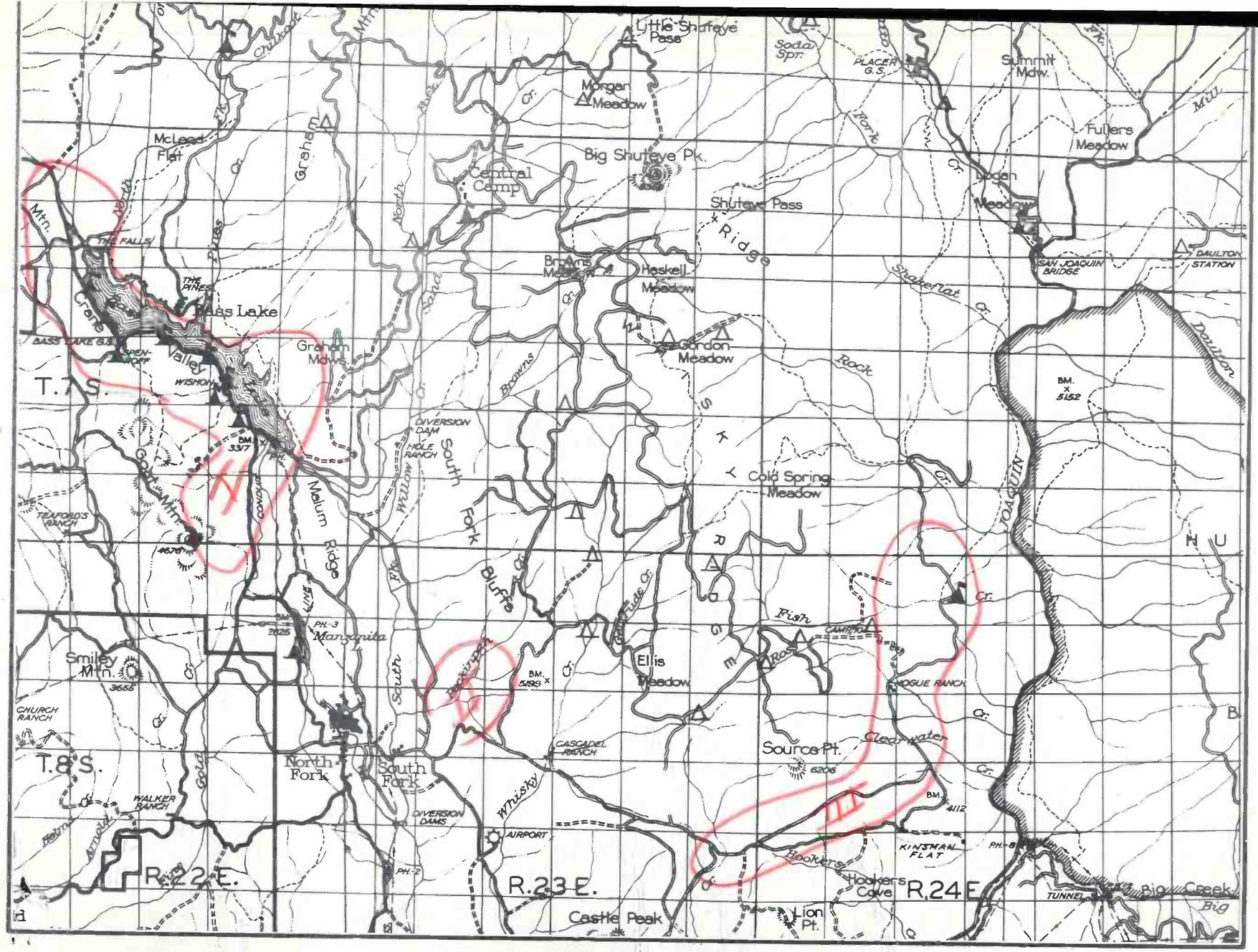
Recommend sale of accessible insect trees to local logging outfits as soon as trees fall dies.

*Average Cost per M treated $\frac{216.98}{28,000} - \$7.75$

SUMMARY

FOREST SIERRA

Project Name	Northfork District
Duration	Feb. 20 to March 29, 1947.
Tree Species	Ponderosa pine
Insect responsible	(1) Dendroctonus brevicomis; (2) Ips (3) Turpentine beetle
Total acreage involved	10,000 acres
Methods of Control	1. peel and burn 2. Log infected trees
Numbers of trees spotted	31 - peel and burn
Number trees marked and tree estimated	63 - logged
Number of trees treated	94
Number of hours used	193 contributed
Expended from project funds	------
Expended from contributed time	$216.98
Total cost of project	$216.98
Total cost per tree as treated	7.00
Total cost per tree as treated and logged	2.31



Northfork District insect control project - SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST.

Feb. 20 - March 20, 1947 -